

## TRIBUTE TO PAUL HEFNER

**HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 9, 1998*

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to my good friend Paul Hefner, who has just completed a remarkably successful tenure as President of the Greater San Fernando Chamber of Commerce. In 1997, Paul began his one-year term as Chairman of the San Fernando Chamber of Commerce. Under Paul's able leadership, the Chamber has grown and engaged in a series of successful outreach efforts, which led to changing the name to the "Greater" San Fernando Chamber. Paul's affable personality and business experience proved to be of tremendous value in this effort.

For 25 years, Paul worked with First Interstate Bank of California. He began as a branch operations officer, and rose through the ranks to hold a number of senior positions, including Senior Vice President and Chief of Staff, Los Angeles Metro Division. He played a major role in creating the first multi-state First Interstate image and several automation projects, including Cirrus, the national automated teller machine network.

In 1989, Paul left First Interstate and formed his own business, Words in Motion, which he established in his hometown of San Fernando. Words in Motion is a unique business, one that reflects the strong spirituality of its founder. Paul's company specializes in the resolution of Christian church disputes, offering assistance to those seeking to resolve disputes in a biblically faithful manner.

I don't know whether Paul put this training to work as President of the San Fernando Chamber. What I do know is that by common consensus 1997-98 was one of the most productive years in Chamber history. In August, a few weeks after Paul assumed the chairmanship, The Chamber entered into a consulting services agreement with the City of San Fernando to conduct four key economic development programs for the business community. And under Paul's leadership the Chamber has changed from a primarily volunteer-based organization to one with a full-time, professional staff.

I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting Paul Hefner, a great Chamber Chairman, an exceptional businessman and an extremely nice guy. I salute him for his extraordinary efforts on behalf of the business community of San Fernando and the Northeast San Fernando Valley.

## HONORING DANIEL CARTER BEARD

**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 9, 1998*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize Daniel Carter Beard, the founder of the Boy Scouts of America, for his contributions to the young people of our country. I wish to call to the attention of our colleagues the outstanding achievements of Daniel Carter Beard, who made his home in my Congres-

sional District in Suffern, which is located in Rockland County, New York. This year Rockland County, as part of its celebrations of its bicentennial, is honoring this distinguished former resident of our county.

On June 14th, the Hudson Valley Boy Scout Council/Rockland District of the Boy Scouts of America will be honoring Daniel Carter Beard with the dedication of a new bronze plaque. This dedication coincides with the Rockland County Bicentennial Celebration.

Born in Cincinnati, Ohio in 1850, Daniel Carter Beard enjoyed camping and exploring the wilderness as a child. This early interest sowed the seeds of a later passion for the outdoors and a career as an illustrator. Beard studied engineering at Covington, Kentucky and art at the Art Students League in New York City. By 1900, Beard had received national recognition for his illustrations in many wildlife and outdoor magazines.

In 1905, Beard became the editor of Recreation, a sportsmen magazine, which under his direction became a voice in wildlife conservation. Daniel Carter Beard also founded the Sons of Daniel Boone; a group dedicated to conservation, to the outdoor life, and the pioneer spirit. By 1909, he founded the Boy Pioneers of America. This group, like the Sons of Daniel Boone, was a way to improve the lives of urban youths, according to Beard.

Following the success of a youth movement in England, Beard worked to start the Boy Scouts of America which were chartered in 1910. As founder of the BSA, Beard designed the hat, shirt, and neckerchief to be worn as a symbol of the American frontier.

Beard appreciated the importance of preserving the dwindling frontier and felt it was important to stop the deterioration of the wilderness. He recognized that the frontier way of life was rapidly disappearing forever, and recognized the importance of preserving this rich heritage for future generations. He taught our young people how to camp, hunt, fish, and to appreciate their environment. The Boy Scouts of America continue to instruct these ideals and to preserve the teachings of Daniel Carter Beard.

Subsequently, Beard's personality made him a folk hero to many young men who attended his camp in Pennsylvania and read his articles in Boys Life. He became known as "Uncle Dan," with his public appearances wearing a buck skin suit, and his monthly columns describing his experiences in the wilderness.

Daniel Carter Beard died at the ripe age of 90, after living a life full of many experiences and accomplishments. His legacy lives on through his books, illustrations, and stories. Board was laid to rest at the Brick Church Cemetery, not far from his home, Brooklands, in Suffern. He has continued to touch the lives of America's youth with his contributions to scouting and wildlife conservation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring Daniel Carter Beard. The Boy Scouts of America has been an important part of my of my life since my youth, and I recognize that it is an important outlet for young men to learn to appreciate their natural surroundings and to value all that nature has given us, and to hold character as they learn the importance of integrity, hard work, and brotherhood.

## AMERICANS DON'T NEED SPEECH NANNIES

**HON. TOM DELAY**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 9, 1998*

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I submit to the RECORD Douglas Johnson's insightful and valuable analysis of campaign regulation proposals and their impact on freedom of speech. I hope my colleagues will examine it prior to supporting so-called campaign "reform" measures.

[From National Right to Life News, Sept. 30, 1997]

DO AMERICAN VOTERS NEED SPEECH NANNIES?

(By Douglas Johnson)

Many incumbent members of Congress are eager to provide America's voters with a new government service—a federal law to protect them from messages about politicians that may "manipulate" simple-minded voters, especially those communications that are "negative" in tone, or that will result in "unhealthy" debate.

Yes, if Senator John McCain, Senator Russ Feingold, Common Cause, and their allies get their way, federal legislators, political appointees, and FEC career speech regulators will become the political speech nannies for the rest of us. They will do their utmost to shield their fellow citizens from an excess of information and claims about politicians—conflicting messages that may confuse and befuddle them, or even trick them into voting for the "wrong" candidates.

If you do not regard yourself as being in need of such a service from your government, then maybe it's time for you to take a closer look at the McCain-Feingold bill. The latest revision, currently on the Senate floor, contains speech-nanny provisions that are even stronger than those found in earlier versions, and astonishing in their brazenness.

In recent days, the media have reported that the new bill would restrict broadcast ads that mention candidates within 60 days of an election. However, the bill actually contains multiple speech restrictions that sweep far more broadly than the 60-day provision.

The other, less publicized provisions encompass both print and broadcast communications—and apply year around. The bill would generally prohibit unions and corporations—including issue-advocacy groups such as National Right to Life, the ACLU, or the Sierra Club—from paying for communications to the public at any time of the year that federal regulators consider to be "for the purpose of influencing a federal election," if the sponsoring organization is deemed to have any of ten broad categories of links (direct or indirect, actual or presumed) to a candidate, including the mere sharing of professional vendors. "Candidate" includes all incumbent members of Congress, unless they have announced their retirement, starting the day after any election.

AND "EXCEPTION" THAT PROVES THE RULE

Sen. McCain has made much of what he calls an "exception" which he claims would protect the right to disseminate certain printed information about the voting records of Members of Congress and the positions of candidates, including so-called "voter-guides."

Actually, however, the so-called "exception" amounts to an elaborate set of "speech specifications," spelling out what type of information on politicians' votes and positions